

To-day's
Advertisements.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.
STEAM FOR
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO AND
YOKOHAMA.

THE Imperial German Mail Steamship
"PRINZ HEINRICH,"
of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
Captain R. Heintze, due here with the out-
ward German Mail about TUESDAY EVEN-
ING, the 16th instant, will leave for the above
places about 24 hours after arrival.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1901. [22]
AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.
THE Company's Steamship

"GISELA,"
Captain Mosca, will leave by the above places,
on SATURDAY, the 14th instant, P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SANDER, WIELER & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1901. [422c]



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, ADEN,
EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND AMERICAN PORTS).

THE Steamship

"SOBRON,"
Captain L. M. Withner, R.N.R., carrying His
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this
for MARSEILLES and LONDON, on
SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at Noon, taking
Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.
All Cargo for Marseilles and London, will be
conveyed direct without transhipment.
Parcels will be received at this Office until 4
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and
value of all Packages are required.
Shippers are particularly requested to note
the terms and conditions of the Company's
Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to
H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1901. [c]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND
STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out mark by mark
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From London, &c., ex S.S. Rome.
From Persian Gulf, ex S.S. Kandalla and
Stimla.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
5 P.M., TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 19th instant, at 4
P.M. will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the
Godowns with a certificate of the damage
obtained from the Godown Company within ten
days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which
no Claims will be recognised.

H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1901. [5]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

"AMERICA MARU,"

The above Steamer having arrived, con-
signees of Cargo are hereby requested to send
in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature,
and to take immediate delivery of their Goods
from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

GEORGE ECKLEY,
Agent.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1901. [7]

Intimations.

EYE-SIGHT.

Mr. N. LAZARUS,
Oculist-Optician, of London and Calcutta,
may be consulted for SPECTACLES
at 16, Queen's Road Central,
(R. HOUGHTON & Co.)
(Nearly opposite the HONGKONG HOTEL).
Business hours:—9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

A GREAT proportion of cataracts and
diseases affecting those advancing in life
occur to those having some deficiency in the
construction of the eyes—the many years of
"Eye Strain" tending in serious forms of disease.
Glasses specially adapted in youth to those
requiring them save and preserve the sight.
Constantly recurring headaches, spells of
dimness when reading, weak eyes, the letters
running together; any of these symptoms indicate
a deficiency in the form of the eye requiring
Glasses only to correct and cure.

Mr. LAZARUS supplies his SPECTACLES
only after testing the sight.

ADVICE FREE.

NOTICE

THE OFFICES of the "HONGKONG
TELEGRAPH" have This Day been
removed to No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL, Second Floor, (the premises
formerly occupied by Messrs. POWELL & Co.)
to which address all communications should
be addressed.

ETH. F. SKERTCHLY,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1899.

Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WATSON'S
HYGIENOL.

(Registered).

A POWERFUL DISINFECTANT,
GERMICIDE, ANTISEPTIC
AND DEODORISER.

RECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL
PROFESSION.

CHEAP, HARMLESS CONVENIENT
AND EFFECTIVE.

This DISINFECTANT possesses
all the good properties of Carbolic
Acid, but is IMMENSELY SUPER-
IOR in being NON-POISONOUS
—even in its concentrated form, thus
avoiding risk of accident—and in
the facility with which it mixes with
COLD WATER in any proportion.
In its diluted state it will not injure
stain, or corrode the person, metals,
furniture, cotton, linen, or woollen
fabrics.

WATSON'S
PURE CARBOLIC
SOAPS

will be found most efficacious for the
prevention of contagious diseases of
all kinds.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LIMITED,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

DEATH.

On the 3rd of April, at Newchwang, Mrs.
SUSANNA LISTER, native of Sunderland, relict
of the late William Lister, in her 67th year,
deeply regretted.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1901.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA.

THE PRESS ON THE PROPOSED
SURRENDER.

LONDON, April 11th.

The papers are gratified at Commandant
Botha's recognition of the futility of contin-
uing the war, but say that he must now re-
cognise any terms extended to him as acts
of grace. A renewal of the Government's
recent offers is not expected.

LATER.

BANQUET TO SIR H. E.
MCALLUM, R.E., K.C.M.G.

A SUGGESTION RE CROWN
COLONIES.

Fifty Straits Settlements friends, including
Sir Cecil Clement Smith and Sir Hugh
Low, banqueted Sir H. E. McCallum, R.E.,
K.C.M.G., prior to his departure for Natal.
In his speech, Sir H. E. McCallum urged
the giving of leading Crown Colonies greater
freedom, and a free hand in municipal
matters.

TROOPS FOR SOUTH AFRICA.
DEPARTURE OF THE M. M.
RIFLES.

The Metropolitan Mounted Rifles 500
strong recruited from the Metropolitan Vol-
unteer Regiments have left for South Africa.

GENERAL BADEN-POWELL'S
CONSTABULARY.

THE LAST BRITISH CONTINGENT
SAILS.

The last British contingent of General
Baden-Powell's constabulary has sailed. The
force includes a number of steady experienced
soldiers.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report says:—
On the 13th at 11.50 a.m. the barometer has
fallen considerably on the E. coast of China,
rises slightly on the S. coast. The depression
seems to be moving Eastwards over the N.E.
coast of China. Gradients gentle with light
variable winds and foggy weather on the coast,
and in the N. part of the China Sea. Forecast:—
Varying winds, light, fair, foggy at night.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Humber* returned from Canton to-day,
having been relieved by H.M.S. *Firbank*.

By an error we attributed some of the cases
heard before Mr. Kemp yesterday to Mr.
Hazelard.

We shall be obliged if any subscriber on
receiving his paper late or irregularly, will
write on the Wrapper of the paper the Time of
delivery, etc., and forward the Wrapper to the
Manager, *Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.*, 50
Queen's Road Central. The wrapper will
enable us to check the delivery coolies.

"Why do some of our managers cling with
such stupid tenacity to the American market
for their musical comedy?" asks *To-Day*.
"Since 'The Belle of New York' achieved its
remarkable success, half-dozen London thea-
tres have tendered to America the comical in-
itation, 'Rabbiash may be shot here,' and it has
been accepted with alacrity."

THE Band of the Royal Welch Fusiliers will
play at the Hongkong Hotel this evening, from
8 to 9.30 p.m.

PROGRAMME.
1.—March "Bumps" Mr. J. M. Moore.
2.—Selection "The Merry Widow" Mr. J. M. Moore.
3.—Polka "The Merry Widow" Mr. J. M. Moore.
4.—Valse "The Merry Widow" Mr. J. M. Moore.
5.—Selection "The Merry Widow" Mr. J. M. Moore.
6.—Polka "The Merry Widow" Mr. J. M. Moore.
7.—Valse "The Merry Widow" Mr. J. M. Moore.
8.—Selection "The Merry Widow" Mr. J. M. Moore.
9.—Polka "The Merry Widow" Mr. J. M. Moore.
10.—Valse "The Merry Widow" Mr. J. M. Moore.

THE steamer *Ellis* on returning to Shanghai
from River ports reported that on the 2nd
instant, when bound for Hankow, she lowered
a boat off Kusan Point and rescued a woman
aged 70 years and a youth from the debris of a
wrecked boat. The survivors report five drowned.
Their boat was straw laden and was
swamped by the wash of a passing steamer
about one hour before they were picked up.
The *Ellis* also reports passing a tug and cargo
boats on their way to the steamer *Arlet* to
lighten her the *Arlet* being aground above the
Fitzroy Light Boat.

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.

The twelfth ordinary general meeting of
shareholders in the above Company was held
at the office of the General Managers, Messrs.
Shewan, Tomes & Co., at 11 o'clock this
forenoon.

There were present Messrs. R. Shewan (in
the chair), D. Gillies, C. E. Ewins, Hon. C. P.
Chater, G.M.G. (Consulting Committee), R.
Leigh, R. H. Reid, R. C. Wilcox, Fung Wah
Chun, Shi Un, A. Babington, and A. V. Jorge
(Secretary).

The notice convening the meeting having
been read:
The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, printed
copies of the Report and Accounts have been
in your hands for some days past so if you
have no objection we will dispense with read-
ing them now. A profit of about \$11,000 as
against \$7,000 last year is satisfactory, but our
Dividend appears smaller as it has to be paid
on the much larger capital of nearly \$1,000,000.
We had the benefit last year of the first instal-
lation at Hok Un though not to its full extent,
while the second installation for which fresh
Capital was subscribed by you, a year ago, will
not, owing to the difficulty of getting machinery
made at home in anything like reasonable time,
be in a position to turn out a concrete
before next July at the earliest, and when
everything is ready it takes so long to train
and educate the burners and other men for
their special work that it will be at least an-
other year before the last kiln is burning.
You will consequently understand that, al-
though we are paying a dividend this year on a
capital of roughly \$1,000,000 at least \$250,000
of this has been quite unproductive. Under these
circumstances I think that shareholders
should find the report a satisfactory one and I
feel sure we may look forward with confidence
to the future of the Company. Our new kilns
have continued to give us more satisfaction,
their output this year having been considerably
beyond our highest estimates. The quality of
the cement itself is now admitted to be of the
highest and no better proof of this can I think,
be given than the fact that the builders of the
New Admiralty Dock have met a contract with
us and are using the cement freely under the
most severe test conditions as to tensile
strength &c. As for markets we would not
of course have recommended the fresh exten-
sion at Hok Un had we felt any doubt on
this subject nor do we feel any now. We are
selling to-day all we can make, and could sell
more, and if we may at first have to
accept lower prices in order to "get in" on
new markets and dispose of our increased
production we shall not have to do so long. In
this Colony I am glad to say we have pretty
well overcome the competition of cheap cement
from home and I have no doubt it is only a
question of a little time before our friends else-
where will appreciate the advantages of using a
bona fide Portland Cement of the best quality
in place of local grade Japanese and other
kinds. At Macao we have succeeded in adding
a few more orders, but our limit of output
has been reached, and except in the way of
economising the cost of making, there is little
more that we can do there. At Hok Un, in
spite of troubles which are all in the day's
work we have made steady progress and much
credit should be given to our Managers there
for the way in which they have overcome the
difficulties they have had to encounter in train-
ing raw hands for the peculiar work required
at the kilns &c. At Deep Water Bay we have
gone on pulling down the old brick and pipe
kilns and replacing them by larger and more
economical ones and, although on a moderate
scale, the result is certainly satisfactory. The
question of labour has given us some trouble,
the cost of living, as you know, has risen
greatly in the Colony of late, and it has been
impossible for us to keep our best men by us
without increasing their pay and of course
higher wages means greater cost of production.
It is only a case of supply and demand, but in
spite of those gentlemen who write and talk
so glibly of China's teeming millions I cannot
see that, in this Colony at any rate, the supply
of labour is at all keeping pace with the demand.
Turning to the accounts there is nothing that I
can see that requires explanation, but I may
remark that we have no longer any credit
balance at our Bankers, recent payments on
account of the new extension at Hok Un having
absorbed it all and left a balance on the other
side which will be made still larger when our
Dividend of nearly \$80,000 is paid.

Before moving the adoption of the Report
and Accounts I shall be pleased to answer any
question from shareholders.

There being no questions,

The Chairman proposed and Mr. Leigh
seconded the adoption of the Report and
Accounts.

Carried.

Mr. R. C. Wilcox proposed and Mr. Fung
Wah Chun seconded the re-election of Messrs.
Ewins, Chater, Dickson and Gillies as Con-
sulting Committee.

Carried.
Mr. T. H. Reid proposed and the Hon. C.
P. Chater seconded the re-election of Messrs.
F. Henderson and W. H. Fells as Auditors.
Carried.

This was all the business. Dividend war-
rants will be ready on Monday.

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER
COMPANY, LIMITED.

A statutory meeting of the above Company
was held at the offices of the General Managers,
Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co., at 11.15 this
forenoon.

There were present Messrs. R. Shewan
(Chairman), D. Gillies, Fung Wah Chun, A.
Babington, A. Reid, J. M. McArthur and J.
Duff (Secretary).

The notice convening the meeting having
been read,

The Chairman said:—This Company was
as all are aware, registered on the 25th of
January and this meeting is therefore held in
accordance with the law which requires us to
hold a meeting of shareholders within four
months from that date. Electric Light Com-
panies require as a rule a long time to
grow to fruition, so much time being necessarily
consumed in making the installation, but as
respecting Canton we are fortunate in that
respect, as we took over a going concern there.
It is true it was not going very well then, but
I am pleased to say that things are different
now. We had of course to make drastic
changes from the former Chinese regime, and
much time was of course lost in doing this and
getting fresh supplies of material etc. from
home. These latter have now arrived and we
shall be kept busy, for some time to come, in
fitting up further installations for the new
orders we have in hand both on Shamenee and
in the Chinese City of Canton. On Shamenee
the lighting is of course on a limited scale, but
in the City there seems every prospect of our
doing a large and growing business, as in con-
sequence of the late fire, which very naturally
affects the minds of the shopkeepers etc. in
that crowded town, the electric light is grow-
ing in popularity every day. To such people
as the proprietors of theatres, restaurants,
flower-boats etc. and to all these in trades which
require late hours, the advantages of our light
over kerosene are obvious, but Chinese-like,
they waste time in the endeavour to drive a
bargain and beat down our prices. The de-
mand from such sources in a city like Canton
should be very great and produce a good
revenue to the Company, when all the neces-
sary poles, wires and installations are complete.
I may mention that the Company now derives
a steady income from contracts to supply water
and fire-extinguishing apparatus to various dis-
tricts of the City in the event of fire, and this
is a branch of our business that with time and
a little expenditure of capital we think can be
enlarged considerably. At Kowloon, or rather
at Hung-hom, we are not in such a good po-
sition, as our station is only in course of erection
there, and at the rate of progress common to
most builders and contractors just now, it is
impossible to say when the period of production
over there will be reached. We hope however,
that from six to eight months will see us in a
position to supply electric light to that part of
the Colony, and when that time arrives we have
every reason to believe that we shall find a
good demand for the light. I have of course
no accounts to lay before you, but I may per-
haps say the capital of \$300,000 has all been
subscribed and, with a few trifling exceptions,
paid up. That is all that occurs to me to say
at present, but if any of you have any ques-
tions to ask, I shall endeavour to answer them
to the best of my ability.

There were no questions and the meeting
broke up.

CHINA BORNEO CO., LTD.

The second ordinary yearly meeting of
shareholders in the above Company took place
at noon to-day at the Company's Offices No. 4,
Queen's Buildings.

There were present Messrs. A. G. Wood,
(Chairman), Hon. C. P. Chater, G.M.G., E. Os-
borne, (Consulting Committee), O. Baptista,
C. S. Sharp, W. Parlane, W. H. Wickham, and
J. Wheeler (Manager).

The notice convening the meeting having
been read,

The Chairman said:—The Report and Ac-
counts have now been in your hands for some
days and I presume there is no objection to
their being taken as read. The Company's
operations during the past year, notwithstanding
the troubles in North China, which inter-
fered with local demand for some months,
show a very satisfactory result and we hope
you will approve our recommendations as to
the disposal of the sum at credit of Profit and
Loss, this sum (\$72,189.90) is, as you are aware,
the result of two working and we have
recommended the somewhat large dividend of
25% of the subscribed Capital, in consideration
of this. The volume of this Company's busi-
ness, like most others, depends on supply and
demand and is consequently subject to fluctua-
tion and we think it policy to provide for this,
and for this reason we have recommended a fairly
large sum being carried to Reserve and I have
no doubt shareholders will agree to a continu-
ance of this policy, when results permit, which
means strengthening the Company's position and
safeguard shareholders' interests—I am glad to
be able to say that so far the result of the cur-
rent year is quite satisfactory. The various
properties have been well maintained and are
all in good order. Finally I have again to say
that we are indebted for these good results to
the excellent management, Mr. Wheeler here,
and Mr. Darby in Sandakan who have there-
by earned our warm acknowledgments for their
services. Dividend Warrants will be obtainable
on Monday on application at the Company's
Office.

Mr. Parlane—May I say, Mr. Chairman,
about the land and house property? It seems
a very small item in the assets. I was under
the impression that the old company was
possessed of very extensive concessions both of
tobacco and timber land. It seems to me
such a very small item that I don't quite under-
stand it.

Mr. Wheeler—We have only about five or
six town lots in Sandakan and about 7000 acres
of tobacco land on the Kinabatangan River.
The tobacco land was given us at simply
nominal value, and two-thirds of it is always
under water.

Mr. Parlane—It seems such a small item; I
thought the old Company had more extensive
concessions.

Mr. Wheeler—The land is well worth the
amount at which it is entered in the Company's
accounts.

There being no further question, the Chair-
man proposed the adoption of the Report and
Accounts as presented.

Mr. Wickham—I beg to second the Chair-
man's motion. The thanks of the shareholders
are due to the Consulting Committee and the
Manager for the most excellent report that has
been presented.

The Chairman proposed and Mr. Wickham
seconded the adoption of the report and
accounts.

Carried.

Mr. Wickham proposed and Mr. Parlane
seconded the re-election of the Hon. C. P.
Chater, G.M.G., to the Consulting Committee.

Carried.
Mr. Baptista proposed and Mr. Parlane
seconded the appointment of Mr. Henderson
as Auditor.

This was all the business. Dividend war-
rants will be ready on Monday.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

HONGKONG, Thursday, April 12th.

Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly and Potts, in their
weekly share report state:—

The week opened auspiciously after the
Easter Holidays and business has continued to
be very active. Prices of nearly all the
leading stocks have improved, notably Hong-
kong and Whampoa Docks, and the tendency
towards the close is to a further appreciation
of the value of most securities. Banks have
strengthened their position and have been nego-
tiated at 350 and 360 per cent. premium, the
market closing with strong buyers at the
latter rate. The London quotation is \$60.
Nationals are wanted at \$27. Marine Insur-
ances.—Unions have been in strong de-
mand and offers of \$30 have failed to bring
any shares to the market. China Traders have
enquiries at \$56 but no shares appear to be
obtainable. Yangtses have further advanced
and have been booked at \$130. Cansons are
in request at \$160. Fire Insurances, —
Hongkong Fires have found buyers at the
improved rate of \$320. China Fires have been
purchased at \$53. Shipping.—Hongkong,
Canton and Macao Steamboats are enquired
for at \$34. Indo-China have been the me-
dium of a large business and shares have
changed hands at \$122 and \$123. China and
Manila are unaltered. Douglas Steamships
have been disposed of at \$48 and close in de-
mand at \$49. Star Ferries are wanted at \$23
for the old and \$8 for the new shares. Re-
fineries.—China Sugars have ruled steady
and transactions at \$135 have taken place.
Luzons are dull and can be had at \$39.
Mining.—Punjons have risen to \$6 buyers.
Rauba have become quieter and are procurable
at \$38. Olivers are firmer and the "B"
shares have been sold at \$12. The follow-
ing telegram has been received from the
Mines:—"505 tons of quartz crushed for a yield
of 328 ounces of retorted gold; mill ran 19 days.
500 feet cross cut is making good headway;
expect to strike reef in 5 weeks." Celebes
have been done at \$5. Docks, Wharves and
Godowns.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks
have been bought at \$70 at which rate buyers
rule the market. Kowloon Wharf have been
fixed at \$104. Wanchai Warehouses have buy-
ers at \$65. Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—
Hongkong Lands have been negotiated at
\$200. Kowloon Lands have changed hands
to a small extent at \$28. West Points have
been bought at \$49 and \$50 and have buyers
at \$51. Hongkong Hotels remain firm with
buyers at \$120. Humphrey's Estate have been
done at \$13 and are now enquired for at \$13.
China Providents have changed hands at \$9.20.
Gotton Mills.—Hongkong Cottons have been
parted with at \$74. Quotations for the North-
ern Mills are unchanged. Cigar Companies.—
All stocks under this heading are more or less
in demand but with the exception of a small
sale of Hensians at par, we have heard of no
business. Miscellaneous.—Green Island Cem-
ent declined to \$18 in the early part of the
week but have recovered their position, and
sales at \$18 and \$19 have been effected. A.
S. Watsons have been dealt in at \$17. Electric
are procurable at \$12 and \$6.90 for the old
and new issue respectively. Ices have been
done at \$164.

AT THE MAGISTRACY.

OPIMUM.

Mr. Kemp fined Yik Sz \$200 for being the
possessor of nineteen and a half taels of raw
opium without a valid certificate.

A seaman was given fourteen days for having
five taels of opium dress without a certificate.

Tsung Hing was fined \$13 for having in his
possession four taels and six mace of opium
dress.

Chun Pun had a mace and a half of prepared
opium and was fined \$3.

VERY OBLIGING.

Wah Kam was given fourteen days' hard
labour for stealing a bundle containing seven
pieces of clothing. When arrested he said that
someone had asked him to carry the parcel for
him.

NO LIGHTS.

A boatman appeared before Mr. Kemp for
failing to exhibit a light in his junk and was
fined \$10. Now he is enlightened.

A BIG HAUL.

Inspector Rogers arrested seven Chinamen
for neglecting to keep their houses in a cleanly
condition, and Inspector Brey arrested twenty-
one for the same offence. The culprits were
fined various amounts.

ANOTHER UNSUCCESSFUL PICNIC.

A fisherman while worshipping the tombs
at Shan Sheng Wan was accosted by two men
who demanded \$5 as hill rent, saying they were
the owners of the land. This was refused them,
but \$150 was offered which they refused.
They then broke the fisherman's dishes etc.
and struck him with a stone and again
asked for \$5 which was promised on his ar-
rival home. They all went together then to
Shaokwan and the two men were handed over
to the police. When questioned they said they
only asked for food and were then seized and
taken to the police. This

BOGUS MESSAGES AT A WORD.

THE TELEGRAPH AS AN AID TO TRICKSTERS.

Wonderful as is the telegraph, there are a good many people in the world who think it did not come to us as an unimproved blessing. This feeling is engendered principally by the undoubted facilities which the wires afford for practising little deceptions of one kind and another. Some people understand this very well. For instance now, the telegraph wires have more than once been used with marvellous ingenuity by lovers who had become disappointed with their lot, as the records of breach of promise cases show. To take one from the many, there was a case in the North a little while back in which the young man made a desperate attempt to rid himself entirely of his engagement by means of the telegraph, and this is how he did it. His lady lived some long way from his place of business, and his means would only permit of his paying about two visits a year to her parents' abode, so that little was really known of his private life. As a matter of fact, there was nothing much against him.

However, not having the pluck to tell the lady that he no longer cared about her, he made arrangements that during one of his visits to her parents' place a batch of telegrams should be sent to him from time to time, giving him all the latest betting and racing news, with a prize fight thrown in occasionally. These telegrams, when received, he left lying carelessly about, so that everybody could see them. His interesting project was, of course, to make the lady throw him up, though not many would care to do such a thing at the expense of their characters.

One day, however, in addition to the telegrams, he was careless enough to leave on a writing table a letter addressed to a friend, giving him instructions for the sending off of a further lot of telegrams, which were "working admirably." This was not part of the arranged programme, but the lady read it all the same. The result was that there was a scene of such nature that had not been bargained for, and the programme being now all at sixes and sevens the worst happened, and the telegram manipulator found himself within the meshes of the law.

A case of a somewhat similar character had direct pecuniary gain for its object. There was a case in the County Court in which a clerk brought an action against his late employer for wrongful dismissal. The evidence which the latter adduced fairly staggered him. It was shown that the man had been very anxious to get this particular situation, and before being engaged produced several testimonials as to ability and character, which, however, had not the desired effect. Then he played his trump card. He made a final call at the office, and showed his prospective employer a telegram which he had received the same day, offering him a bigger salary than that which he was asking for, and purporting to be signed by a very well-known firm.

He was engaged on the spot, and a week or two afterwards was told on inquiry that no such telegram had ever been sent by the firm whose name it bore, and that more than that, the firm had never even heard of the man's name. How he had used the telegraph wires to further his own interests, as he imagined, will be readily understood.

So, too, have the wires been used for procuring a swift and safe revenge. One remarkable case came within the writer's own experience. For a piece of gross neglect a reporter had been dismissed from the staff of a paper. He was, of course, aggrieved, and he was, in consequence, a few nights later, just before going to press, the paper received a telegram about a hundred words long, which purported to give a brief circumstantial account of the suicide of a man well-known in the town to which the paper belonged, at a little place some forty miles away. An unknown and—it was afterwards proved—fictitious name was given as the sender of the message.

There was no time for the paper to make any inquiries on the subject, and the message was printed with big headlines. After which it was discovered that it was entirely untrue, and being so, this paper, had got itself into a very bad difficulty, for which it had to make numerous abject apologies. It may be explained that most other papers would have printed the message in the same circumstances, for it is a common custom for them to receive telegrams from correspondents, known and unknown, all over the country on divers subjects, the sender, as a rule, receiving half-a-crown for every such message, if used, the cost being only a shilling, or, in some circumstances, much less. Some time afterwards it was ascertained beyond doubt that the sender of this telegram had been the dismissed reporter, who adopted this method of getting his own back.—*Cassell's Saturday Journal.*

ON BEING VULGAR.

[BY MARSHALL STEELE IN THE Pall Mall Gazette.]

"If" she began as soon as we were clear of the little throng of worshippers who had left the sacred building with us. "If I could ever venture to say anything to you that savoured of reproach—"

Then she paused. I smiled. "If?" It is admirable of you to pretend that I am a regular Kantippe; but the fact is you never get soiled enough. I believe a conscientious and kindly friend would have all his time occupied in merely indicating your faults. "Conscientiousness and kindness as I have been constantly observed," I commented, "are most becoming to you."

"Oh! indeed! Well, after that, I shall certainly tell you that I don't approve of people laughing in church."

"Oh, come, it was only a smile."

"It was worse, sir, it was a grin, and grinning is—"

"Vulgar," I said, taking the word out of her mouth. "Good, and I want to be vulgar. It had just occurred to me, and the discovery of a great truth moved me to mirth, though the Reverend Glossop was thundering at me with the energy of a Lion. To me, to be truly happy you must be vulgar. So I mean to cultivate the grace of vulgarity."

"Why?"

"Because I think of the countless joys, the simpler pleasures of life, which we lose through being cultured. Do you know that at this moment I am consumed by a wild longing to change headgear with you, to dance a *pas de deux* on the roadway, to shout 'Pom-pom' at the top of my voice, and to think of the ecstatics which we should feel, the thrilling ecstasies which are now only known to 'Arry and 'Arrist. Or let us go, in afternoon to one of the people's parks at Greenwich or Battersea, where true love only are to be found—your note the influence of the place we have left upon my phrasing—and you shall see every lover's arm round his lady's waist, as should be. Now, if you and I were—"

"Interrupt, you only to remark that there are scallapops for lunch, and you have not been asked."

"I know—Bentham expects me," I said, truthfully, "and it would cut him to the heart were I to disappoint him. Hence I must come. To resume, however. Do you know that I am credibly informed, there exist among our bourgeois many families in which they still observe at a festive season of the year the time-honoured custom of seizing the privilege the gracious mistletoe sanctions."

"An atrociously vulgar custom!"

"Quite so, and delicious. Now last Boxing Day I dined with a client of mine, named Fumelov, who lives at Brixton with his wife and two bouncing, handsome daughters. One of these last happened after dinner to be standing artlessly beneath the mistletoe, whereupon I, guessing at the custom of her class, did what was expected of me, her parents looking on approvingly. To her it was but a simple and a frequent joy, to me a rarer one. But now, if you were sitting under the mistletoe, do you suppose that I—"

"You certainly won't get that invitation."

"No, but imagine it," I persisted. "Imagine that you not only sat under the mistletoe the whole evening, but that you were mistletoe in your hair, and that on occasions when you near, you feigned to be asleep. Yet, though you sat there for hours, nothing would have happened when you rose to say 'good-night.'"

"I am going to send you a way out of the next corner we come to," was her only comment.

"Nay," I went on, as not hearing the interruption, "like Beatrice, you would depart un-kissed. Think of my loss, and wonder no more at my desire to be vulgar. Then take another case. You have just bowed to Miss Ponsonby. But Miss Fumelov knew you as well as you know Miss Ponsonby, then, on meeting you, she would embrace you fervently *caram populo* for no cold convention could freeze the demonstrative ardour of her affection. A simple child of Nature, she would obey the loving impulse that moved her, and find delight in doing so. Again, if Bentham goes out without your reminding him to order the marmalade and the silk thread—"

"I should never think of telling him to order marmalade. He wouldn't know where to get it, poor dear!"

"Then say the *pâté de foie gras*. Now what would you do? You dare not fling the window open and scream instructions down the street to him. No, you would send a servant after him and the servant would miss him, and the *pâté de foie gras* and the silk thread would be wanting. But what does the city clerk's wife do? She runs to the garden gate and screams for all the neighbourhood to hear: 'John, forget baby's teething powders, and tell the man to send up Susie's stockings before dinner, and then she returns to the house with the proud consciousness of having remembered to give her spouse the last necessary instruction. Yes, I am going to be vulgar. So only can I or any one be natural. I hate nearly everything now. Then I shall like them—loud voices, loud dresses, glaring colours, yellow brick villas, oleographs, German gimcrackery, polished walnut tables, Frith's 'Road to Ruin' musical comedies, cheap magazines, comic songs, and sky signs. Moreover, I shall always turn to Miss Marie Corelli if I want to know how our old nobility live, talk, and conduct themselves generally. I have more, far more, to say on the subject. I added, as we reached her hospitable door, 'but that can be said at lunch.'"

"You appear to forget that you haven't been invited to lunch yet."

"Oh! well, if you are going to turn me away in this furnished condition, all I can is, as the vulgar do, 'So long.'"

She shuddered. "Rather than hear anything so loathly, I will feed you. So come in." I went in, and under the influence of the scalloped oysters, I forgot the other advantages of being vulgar.

FROM THE FRENCH.

[By H. B.]

This London! My friend, we call it London; but we are wrong. The English are very right. The name must not be softened. It is London. My God!

Have you ever lived in this city? Do you know these English call a capital? Do not think of Paris, of Vienna, No, no. Not even of Berlin. London is London; there is nothing like it in the whole world. The discoveries of the archaeologists have revealed nothing like this London. Even the barbarians conceived cities more beautiful. It is strange this should be so?

I will tell you what I have seen. The Lord Roberts walking to the War Office. He is washed and clean; he has the neatness of the Frenchman. Suddenly I see his hand go up to his eye. He holds it there, tight.

My friend, what has happened? The hand is removed. The eye is black.

The cheek is likewise black. He is not longer washed and clean. He is no longer like the Frenchman.

Shall I tell you what it means? The streets here are rivers of ooze. They are never cleaned. The mud that lies there to-day is the mud on which Sir Raleigh laid his cloak for the Queen Elizabeth to walk cleanly. It is very old mud. It hurts you when it hits you in the eye.

The English are proud of old things. The horses, placing their feet upon the ground, when they walk, when they trot, when they gallop, fling up the mud. They are very good horses, but they cannot help themselves. It ascends into the air like the jets of a fountain, this mud. On either side of the road the splashing goes on. This splashing is constant; always it is so; all the day, all the night. Streams of mud pouring up from the road, descending upon the pavements. Is it not droll? The windows of the shops are spotted with mud. Nobody's coat is clean. Nobody's collar escapes. Sometimes a jet of mud will catch you in the eye. It is painful. And it spoils one's handkerchief.

I tell you, too, what I have seen. A woman, charming and pretty, in gold shoes. My God! But do not blame her. Mademoiselle, if you lived in this London you too would wear gold shoes. Do not shudder. It is so.

These Londoners! I said to one of them in the omnibus: "The weather is disagreeable, Monsieur."

He answered: "Very good weather, what's the matter with it?"

"It is damp," I said.

"Can't always be dry," he answered.

"It is also very cold," I protested.

"Make you hardy," he said, proudly.

"We wear boots," I pleaded.

"Also the gold shoes," I said, smiling.

He left the omnibus.

There is no such thing as good taste in this city. I went to the pantomime. The Drury Lane is the national theatre. Keep that in your mind. It is for the children, this beautiful pantomime. And what do I see? An actor, my friend, making fool of the Frenchman, ridiculing the French President! Do not blame the English. My friend, the entertainment is for children; my friend, the mud is responsible.

The streets are dirty.

The people are gloomy.

It is the city of a nightmare.

When these Londoners would be happy they are like men fighting against their destiny.

No one can be funny in London, for long. Their funny men are always vulgar. Their funny women—Ah! let us forget.

There is no nation so illogical as these people. How that ever struck you? It has never struck them. Let me make it plain. The streets are dug up for the telephone. The electric light, for the hydraulic. The people complain. They are a nation of traders; they laugh at us for loving pleasure more than commerce; and when the streets are dug up for their trade—they complain! I must smile.

The streets are so narrow that the traffic is always stopped. The newspapers say, "Let the big vans and carts be turned into side streets." Commerce is ignored. It is the worship of the hansom. Are they not very droll, these shopkeepers?

The mud has entered their minds. We say London is foggy. We are wrong. London is muddy. That is all.

I believe it is this mud which makes the English so queer. Man, we are told, was made from the dust. The Englishman, my friend, was made from the mud.

The have a word "sloppy." It is a good word. Say it to yourself. Not softly; say it loudly. The Englishman says it as if he loved it. That explains very much to me. Does it not explain very much to you? Sloppy.

I said to an English friend of mine: "I have a bad cold."

His eyes brightened. He became animated, French, human.

"Have you tried So-and-So?" he cried.

"Or So-and-So?"

"No."

"Or So-and-So?"

"No."

"You must try them," he said.

The English are only enthusiastic when they talk about these remedies for colds. They are a hardy people!

If you would see the real London, tear yourself from Paris now. You will see the true London. You will never call it London again. The Strand is a running river. Pall Mall is black ooze. Piccadilly is full of puddles. Everybody's clothes are splashed with mud. All the walls of the houses, all the windows of the shops are streaming with mud. It is sloppy. Everywhere it is sloppy. Nothing but sloppy.

Do not come to London in the summer. It is clean then.

The Londoner goes to the seaside in the summer.—*Advocate of India.*

HUMAN SHADOWS OF THE THRONE.

It is a curious and little known fact that many of the crowned heads of Europe are best guarded in the fullest sense when they appear to be absolutely without protection.

Foremost among the rulers who adopt these measures are the German Kaiser and the Russian Czar. There are Anarchists in every land, and the Emperor William, though given to no idle fears, does not believe in running the slightest unnecessary risk. As a result, he is probably the best protected monarch in Europe, and an illustration may be given of how this is so.

A little while ago the Emperor betook himself for a short stay to a little place in Eastern Prussia called Cadenine. This point, by the way, is not so very far from the Russian frontier. As soon as the visit was decided upon, notification of it was given to the police headquarters at Berlin, and the necessary arrangements were promptly made there. Five picked men of the Berlin Secret Police were ordered to Cadenine in advance, and others were despatched to Tilsit, Danzig, Marienburg and other places within a few miles' radius of it. No one but the Emperor, the detectives themselves, and the police officers at Berlin, and the head police and gendarmes of the district visited were aware of their business and identity.

One of the detectives the whole of the time was disguised as a tramp of a very disreputable type. He was wretchedly dressed, had shoes which were burst at the side besides being practically soleless, and the appearance of his face and hair indicated that they had received not the slightest attention for many days past. Moreover, he was invariably seen lying by the roadside drinking copious draughts from what appeared to be a gin bottle, but which was in reality a bottle of medicine. He was a man of no great intelligence, and was made to passers-by, and no one suspected this wretched-looking person was in reality the most earnest detective in Germany, that he made the most accurate examination, as far as appearance went, of all who passed him on the road, keeping a complete record of every one of them, and that any man whom he suspected would have been arrested by the police proper before he had gone many yards further.

Another of these five detectives was disguised as a carpenter, and walked about here and there in a very business like way, with a rule in his hand; while another acted the part of a bricklayer, and wandered everywhere in the neighbourhood. One of the five superintended the four others, and daily gave them such instructions and communications as were necessary.

As another example of secret protection it may be related that on the occasion of the Paris Exhibition of a few years ago the Emperor, who had recently made some rather unpopular remarks about France, decided to go there, but realised the necessity of making his visit in the very strictest incognito. A number of most extraordinary precautions were taken, and no one but one or two attendants of the Kaiser, and a few officials of the French Government, including the President, and a small detachment of French secret police, were told off to protect the Royal visitor throughout his stay on French soil, were aware of the visit. The police, indeed, were not made aware of the exact identity of the man they were to shadow, but they were forbidden to refer to him except when necessary, and must have guessed.

The Kaiser on this occasion travelled in a compartment in a train which had an empty one on each side of it, and as soon as the train crossed the frontier into France the secret protectors got into them, and never again lost sight of the Kaiser till he reached the country. While in a certain occasion to visit Majesty on a certain occasion that a man in the street recognised him, and he whispered his fear to one of the detectives. The man was instantly seized, taken to a police station, and detained there till the Emperor left; but he turned out to be an officer in the Prussian army! These detectives were all actually disguised as tourists, foreigners, and so forth, and changed their make-up frequently.

It is a but a fair compliment to the French to say that their secret protection arrangements of this sort which make for the benefit and safety of any foreign potentate who visits the land, officially or otherwise, are probably more perfect than anywhere else. Whenever her Majesty the Queen went to France, as she did frequently, the police precautions, open and secret, were of the most thorough character. A Frenchman with a basket on his arm may mix among the crowd, and ask of the others round about him the most absurdly simple questions. And he may be the smartest detective from Paris, who almost knows the number of hairs on the head of each member

of her Majesty's suite. The police commissary usually in charge of arrangements of this sort is an expert, and he is one Monsieur Port, whose efforts the Queen so much appreciated that she made him an honorary member of the fourth class of the Victorian Order.

But it must not be imagined that it was only when the Queen was abroad that she was thus secretly protected. As a matter of fact secret police move about with the stationer at Windsor, and though her Majesty was seldom aware they were in the vicinity, they are never far away. They are always dressed in the plainest and most unsuspicious clothes, and practically nobody but themselves know who they are and what their business is. They are drawn from the best men of the Division of the Metropolitan Police Force can turn out. A superintendent is in charge of them, and he is notified of the Queen's movements each day.

It may properly be imagined that the Car has probably the biggest and most perfect secret protection organisation. His "shadowers" are so numerous that they have to adopt practically every form of disguise, and one detective often practises that of representing himself as belonging to his Majesty's enemies, and vehemently declaiming against him. Sometimes things get a little mixed in consequence, and secret police have been arrested; but they all possess means known to no one else of instantly proving their identity beyond any possible doubt. If a secret detective were, even for a moment, suspected of not being absolutely *bond fide*, he would find himself in Siberia before he could realise the state of affairs.

All other European sovereigns have their secret bodyguards, and the Sultan's is pretty much as elaborate as those to which we have referred.—*Cassell's Saturday Journal.*

A VALENTINE DAY SERENADE.

If Ferdinand de Mayan had been in the full possession of his faculties he would have noticed that the expression on Charlie Downing's face was not so cordial as usual this morning.

"I wish to say something, Don Carlos," said Ferdinand, as he took Downing's arm and winked in his peculiarly droll, wicked, Spanish way. "You go back to Throgmorton Street?"

"I do happen to be so doing."

"Ver' good. And I too. Oh, my friend, I am so happy—so dooped happy!"

Charlie Downing stiffened his jaw. If he had needed any confirmation to his belief, here it was, ready to hand. He decided to dissemble for a while.

"Indeed! What makes you so 'dooped' happy, may I ask?" he said.

The irony was lost upon the Spaniard.

"I do not tell you all—only a little part. I am in love, Don Carlos. It is you, besides that I love, 'thank you' for it. Now I fix my plan. I have been reading. It is the Holy Valentine's Day and it is the custom in your country on Holy Valentine's Day—"

"Oh, hang!" exclaimed Downing. "Tell me something that isn't stale, old man."

"Patience, if you please," said the Spaniard, sweetly pressing the arm he held. "You get a temper to-day. Why? You go late to bed, perhaps? Perhaps you do not sleep well?"

"I sleep decently, if you want to know," said Downing, with a startling energy. "But he did not, as he might have done, and you are the miserable, traitorous cause of it!" No, it was still his cue to temporise.

"I am sorry, my friend," said the Spaniard, sympathetically. "Yes, you are sick under the eyes, I can see. But do not anger yourself again, I tell you. I have learnt a little pretty song to sing to my innamorata this evening when the stars shine bright. I do it with music also to accompany. I make her a serenade in the Spanish mode. There! Don Carlos, now you shall laugh at me and do yourself good. It is a laugh to take medicine."

Ferdinand de Mayan's own chuckles ought to have amused Downing. But they infuriated him instead; and his fingered laughter was as the crackling of pots in a fire.

"Ha! ha! You'd dare go as far as that?" he asked strenuously, gazing at the Spaniard's handsome, dark face with an emotion he could not completely hide.

"You think it is brave in me?"

"I think, it is—I won't tell you what I think old man. And who, may I inquire, is the happy lady of your precious heart?"

"Ah, my friend, tell you hit me. That is my little secret. I tell you you have seen her—oh, yes, indeed! You have even said to me that she is lovely. More, I have confessed, I do not care so I do not play the fool, and you would tell me that, I am sure, if it was the truth."

Downing could stand no more of it. He freed his arm from the Spaniard's clutch, glared at Ferdinand for two or three seconds, and said: "Ta! I've got some business down this street."

But in fact his business resolved itself into a contemplative five minutes seated on a damp bench in a City churchyard, with tombstones, a plain old pussy cat, and an old woman eating scraps out of a newspaper, for company.

In those five minutes he framed his indictment against the Spaniard—may, and against Winnie Stanger herself. Never had horrible suspicions so quickly arisen, blossomed, and fruited.

Here was this miserable Spaniard whom he had introduced right and left, on the very point of stealing from him the girl for whom these last fifteen months he had lived every breath of his body, and to whom he had devoted all his ambitious hopes.

He found the answer without difficulty. It was De Mayan's money which had made a liar and a rogue out of Winnie herself. The fellow had copied mines and things in Spain, at least his father had, and might buy the title of marquis or duke any day, good-looking of course, he was in the samurai, gipsyish, Southern way; and as crafty with women as was to be expected from such a person.

And yet what last night, he had staked my soul on Winnie's sincerity! Downing lamented, abjectly.

This said, he recalled the adventure of the previous evening, when to his horror he had beheld the Spaniard putting Winnie into a hansom in Regent Street (time 9 p.m.), and following her into the vehicle. He would have known that sky-blue cloak of Winnie's, with the fringe of silver fox skin, among ten thousand of London's cloaks.

To make sure, however, he too, had jumped into a hansom and told the man to follow the other one. His rage and his fear grew as the leading hansom approached nearer and nearer to the Stanger's part of Baywater. And as they were both in Ribstone Street.

"That was enough," Winnie and her father the General lived at number forty-seven.

"Drive right along," and "turn to the right!" he shouted up to his man, and, passing forty-seven, which was in the obscurest part of the road, he saw De Mayan's arm presuming to encircle Winnie's slender waist as they stood before the door.

After this no wonder he had spent a bad night. But it was a wonder that he had so far controlled himself as to "hint" not at all to the

Spaniard of the deadly feud that was between them.

A wonder, too, that he determined in spite of everything to keep his appointment to dine with the General and Winnie that evening. It was just like the irony of things that it should happen to be Valentine's Day.

"Well, I'll get back to the Exchange," he said, dismally, at length. "There are a few liars and cheats there, but Winnie Stanger could give them all points and beat them."

II.

They greeted him in Ribstone Street with the usual cordiality. If anything, Winnie's smiles were sweeter than ever. She seemed not to notice at all for many minutes that he was somewhat depressed in spirits.

"Charlie, you naughty boy, why didn't you send me a valentine?" she asked him when the General had had his customary growl at the weather.

"A valentine! Ha! Ha! They're so horribly out of fashion, aren't they? Would you have cared for one?"

"Yes, I would have liked very much to have had one from you."

"Then you had come from others?" he asked, so impudently that the girl opened her pretty eyes widely upon him.

"Oh, yes. Why not, Charlie? Don't flatter me with the idea that you are jealous."

She looked so angelically innocent, so innocently coquettish, that Downing's heart ached in the realisation of his loss.

"Not in the very least," he said.

"Shall I show them to you, dear?"

"Good heavens! And he had trusted this girl as he would trust no one else on earth! She could call him 'dear' like that, and all the while he was scheming how, with the best possible grace, she could throw him over and become a Spanish duchess, maid of honour to the Queen Regent of Spain, and that kind of thing!"

He turned his head from her.

"You needn't trouble," he said, with a tremor in his voice.

The General interposed with a rude remark about all such foolish, amorous anniversaries. "As if marrying and the making of marriages were an affair of rose leaves, winged Cupids, heavenly whispers, and all that stuff!" he exclaimed. "It's a confoundedly serious, practical business, Downing, as you and I know, eh?"

"I don't think so, papa," put in Miss Winnie, promptly. "Englishmen are horrible as lovers—as a rule, Charlie."

Her smile was lost upon him. He glared eagerly with her hint instead.

"No doubt they understand the scenic apparatus better—in Spain, for instance!" he suggested.

Yes, she blushed at last.

"Your friend, Don Ferdinand, Charlie," she said softly, "would, I expect, make a perfect lover—to twenty girls at the same time."

"Give Winnie your arm, Downing," said the General, abruptly. "Dinner is ready."

"Twenty girls at the same time!" thought Downing, over his soup. "Well, surely that only worsens her case. If she'd rather have a twentieth of his heart than all mine, she's not worth a napkin ring!"

But he could not think so badly of her, looking at her in all the glory of her beauty and good breeding. Instead of doing that, he longed to have De Mayan by the throat.

"To-morrow, if not to-night, I'll open the account with him!" he said to himself.

Suddenly he dropped his spoon into the plate with a clatter. It was the catgut twang of a guitar that he heard.

"The General growled.

"Nerve, my boy," he said, with a grim smile.

But Downing paid no attention to him. He looked at Winnie for the tokens of guilt which she could not now be expected to withhold. She gave him some satisfaction—not much.

"Was it that street singer, Charlie, who upset you?" she asked sweetly.

"Not at all," he replied; "not at all."

"They want hurrying to a goal!" exclaimed the General, whose ear had now concentrated upon the guitar. "Is it outside this house, Simpson?"

The maid believed it was.

"Then pack him off this minute," said the General angrily.

Downing would have sworn in any court of law that the glance given to Winnie by Simpson at these words was one of clandestine inquiry. Should she, or should she not? asked.

And Winnie only laughed and said—

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Cures Old Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scum.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter.
From whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains.
It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and very
rapidly free from any injurious to the most delicate
constitution of either sex, the Proprietors
solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WON-
DERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE
GLOBE.
Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles of 1/6
each, and in cases containing six times the quantity,
1/3, sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great
majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEM-
ISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS
throughout the world. Proprietors, The Lincoln
and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln,
England. Trade Mark—Blood Mixture.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.
CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should
see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations
and substitutes are sometimes placed off by unprincipled
venders. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug
Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Govern-
ment Stamp, and Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture
blown in its bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE
GENUINE.

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.
MELLIN'S FOOD
For INFANTS and INVALIDS.
When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.
MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PERKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Intimations.
F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MER-
CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS.
PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG,
SOAP MANUFACTURERS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
DAILNER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,
&c. &c. &c.
Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
WHISKY, &c.
EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1896. [38]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK
MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER
SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.
CHARTS and BOOKS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches
awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition,
and for Voigtlander and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES,
MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.
Nos. 14 & 16, Queen's Road Central. [32]

LEVY HERMANOS.
DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWEL-
LERS and WATCHMAKERS.
EASTMAN'S
KODAKS and FILMS.
Sole Agents for CLEMENT'S WHEELS.
Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.
"OMEGA" IS THE BEST.
40, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Watson's Building.
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.
No. 6, Ice House Street, Praya Central.
Head Office—TOKIO.
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY,
SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN,
NEWCHANG and all Ports in JAPAN.
Agents for:
Mitsui Coal Mines.
Kanada Coal Mines.
Hokoku Coal Mines.
Yoshimoto Coal Mines.
Ohnoura Coal Mines.
No. 1, Onnaji Coal Mines.
Ichimura Coal Mines.
Kishima Coal Mines.
Yoshio Coal Mines.
Yamano Coal Mines.
Mitsui Marine Insurance Co., Limited.
Tokio Fire Insurance Co., Limited.
Meiji Fire Insurance Co., Limited.
Kanagawa Cotton Spinning Mills.
Shanghai Cotton Spinning Mills.
Tokio Cotton Spinning Mills.
Imperial Government Paper Mills.
Onoda Cement Company.
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
M. FUJISE,
Manager.
Hongkong, 11th December, 1900. [33]

MEE CHEUNG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN
Ice House Road.
[S] now in a position, in his New and Com-
modious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore,
ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED
in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.
GROUPS and VIEWS
a speciality.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1898. [40]

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
OF
HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME
FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST
All suffering from Catarrh, Con-
sumption, Obsolete Coughs or
Colds and those affected with diseases
of the Chest, Lungs and Bronchial
Tubes, should take
GRIMAULT'S SYRUP OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME
Prescribed by the leading medical au-
thorities in all countries for the last twenty-
five years with the greatest success, it
continues to retain its reputation where
all other remedies have failed.
Grimault's Syrup immediately arrests
the Cough, Spitting of blood and Night-
sweats, and the Appetite improves rap-
idly. Its action demonstrated by an in-
crease of weight and healthy appearance.
Grimault's Syrup has a rose colour,
and is sold in flat oval bottles. Beware
of imitations.
GRIMAULT & Co., Paris, 104 St. Michel.
[13]

THE SHARE MARKET.
LATEST QUOTATIONS.
(April 13th).
Companies. Paid up Capital. Latest quotation.
Banks.
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.....\$125 35% premium
The Bank of China (Preference).....£ 5 Nominal
The Bank of China (Ordinary).....£ 4 1/2
The Bank of China (Deferred).....£ 1 1/2
National Bank of China, Ltd.....£ 8 1/2 buyers
Do. Fong Yee.....£ 1 1/2 sellers
Marine Insurance.
Union Ins. Society of Canton, Ltd.....\$ 50 \$280 buyers
China Traders Ins. Co., Ltd.....\$ 25 \$55 sales
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.....£ 25 1/2 180 sellers
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.....\$ 50 \$130 sales
Canton Ins. Office, Ltd.....\$ 50 \$155
Straits Ins. Co., Ltd.....£ 20 1/2
Fire Insurance.
Hongkong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.....\$ 50 \$320 sales
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.....£ 20 \$85 sales
Shipping.
Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamship Co., Limited.....\$ 15 \$334 sales
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.....£ 10 \$122 buyers
China & Manila S.S. Co., Ltd.....£ 30 \$60 sellers
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd. (Pref.).....£ 50 \$50 buyers
China Mutual S. N. Co., Ltd. (Ord.).....£ 10 \$12 buyers
China Mutual S. N. Co., Ltd. (Ord.).....£ 10 \$12 buyers
Star Ferry Co., Ltd.....£ 10 \$24 buyers
"Shell" Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.....£ 2 1/2 \$74 buyers
Refineries.
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.....\$100 \$135
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.....\$100 \$38 sellers
Mining.
Punjab Mining Co., Ltd.....\$ 8 \$6 buyers
Punjab Mining Co. Preference Shares.....£ 1 \$1.20
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin.....Fcs. 250 \$315
Queen Mines, Ltd.....25 cts. 10 cents
Jebeul Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.....\$ 5 \$5 sales
Raub Allan Gold Mining Co., Ltd.....17s. 10d. \$39 sales
Oliver Freehold Mines, Ltd. A.....\$ 5 \$22 sellers
Oliver Freehold Mines, Ltd. B.....\$ 5 \$5 cents sales
Great Eastern Gold Mining Co., Ltd.....\$ 5 10 cents
Do. (Preference).....\$ 1 10 cents
Dooka, Wharves and Dock Co., Ltd.....\$ 50 \$70 buyers
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.....\$ 50 \$104
Wanchai Warehouse and Storage Co., Ltd.....\$ 37 1/2 \$63 buyers
New Amoy Dock Co., Ltd.....\$ 64 \$24 sellers
Land, Hotels and Buildings.
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.....10 \$92 sellers
Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.....\$100 \$200 sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.....\$ 30 \$38 sales
West Point Building Co., Ltd.....\$ 50 \$50 buyers
K'ong Hotel Co., Ltd.....\$ 50 \$50 buyers
Oriental Hotel Co., Ltd.....\$ 50 \$50 sellers
Finance Co., Ltd.....£ 10 \$134 buyers
Cotton Mills.
Hongkong Cotton Spinning & Dyeing Co., Ltd.....\$100 \$74 sales
Ewo Cotton Spinning & W. Co., Ltd.....Tls. 100 Tls. 45 sellers
International Cotton Mfg. Co., Ltd.....Tls. 100 Tls. 45
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.....Tls. 100 Tls. 35
Soy Chee Cotton Spin-ning Co., Ltd.....Tls. 500 Tls. 325
Yahloong Cotton Spin-ning Co., Ltd.....Tls. 100 Tls. 45
Cigar Companies.
Alhambra, Limited.....\$500 200% premium
La Comercial, Ltd.....\$500 70% premium
Hensiana Limited.....\$500 70% premium
La Favorita.....\$500 50% premium
Miscellaneous.
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.....\$ 10 \$19 sales
China-Borneo Co., Ltd. A. S. Watson & Co. Limited.....\$ 10 \$17 buyers
Watkins, Limited.....\$ 10 \$104 sellers
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited.....\$ 50 \$13 sales
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited.....\$ 5 \$7 sellers
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Ltd.....£ 10 \$150 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ltd.....\$ 25 \$55 sellers
H'kong Ice Co., Ltd. H'kong High Level Tramways Co., Ltd. Dairy Farm Co., Ltd. Hongkong and China Bakery Co., Ltd. Campbell, Moore and Co., Ltd. Bolla's Abattoir Eastern Agency, Ltd. United Abattoir Oriental Agency, Ltd. Carmichael & Co., Ltd. Tokuu Planting Co., Ltd. Universal Trading Co., Ltd. H.K. Steam Water-boat Co., Ltd. China Light & Power Co., Ltd.....\$ 20 \$40
[34]

Visitors at the Hongkong Hotel.
Angus, Mrs. King, Maj. H. S. R. E.
Atkinson, Mrs. & Miss Kirkwood, Mr. J.
Bailey, Mr. W. S. Langford, Mrs.
Bell, Mr. and Mrs. O. Lemaitre, Mr. P.
M. D. Little, R. E. Major
Berger, Mr. F. J. G. Long, Mr. & Mrs. D. M.
Birks, Mr. & Mrs. C. Long, Mr. & Mrs. D. M.
Black, Mr. D. F. Macfadyen, Dr. J. R.
Borthwick, Mrs. R. W. Mackenzie, Mrs. J. R.
Bradley, Mr. R. C. D. Marx, Mr. R.
Branch, Capt. B. C. D. Mathews, Mr. & Mrs.
Brandth, R. N., Lt. & McLellan, Mrs. and
Mrs.
Bruce, Capt. and Mrs. McAllen, Mrs. E. E.
Burnie, Mr. C. M. G. Morgan, Mr. F. E.
Cameron, Mr. D. F. Mould, R. E., Maj. C. F.
Cann, Mr. J. W. Orr, Mr. R.
Cann, Mr. J. W. Orr, Mr. R.
Clark, Dr. & Mrs. F. Parfitt, Mr. W.
Colson, Mr. T. S. Paddy, Lt. Col.
Coulson, Mr. L. B. Pick, Mr. S.
Derrick, Mr. E. H. Pommyayre, Mr. C. de
Discombe, Mr. G. M. Pratt, Mr. B.
Dorrell, R. A., Major Rogers, Mr. F.
Duff, Mr. W. S. Rowland, Lt.
Dyson, Capt. E. S. Sandman, Miss L.
Edwards, Miss E. L. Sanger, Mr. H. A.
Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Shields, Mr. A. H.
Kennedy, Mr. E. S. Smith, Mr. E. S.
Glover, Mr. C. Goddard, Capt. Stott, Mr. D.
Gómez, Mrs. Grant, Mr. John
Goodell, Mr. W. A. Gray, Mr. H. F.
Grant, Mr. John Gray, Mr. H. F.
Gross, Mr. F. Hobden, Mr. H.
Hobden, Mr. H. Hochappel, Mr. E. C.
Hochappel, Mr. E. C. Hoeking, Mr. & Mrs.
J. D. Hoke, Mr. and Mrs. A. N.
Howard, Mr. Thos. Walsen, Mr. G. H.
Jackson, Mrs. J. B. and child Frank W.
Joseph, Mr. & Mrs. E. S. Wild, Lieut. and Mrs.
Karnan, Mr. S. Bagnall
Katsch, Mr. E. A. Williamson, Mrs. J.
Keyes, Miss A. C. Ziegler, Mr. H.
Kiene, Mr. and Mrs. F.
Visitors and Residents at the Peak Hotel.
Beattie, Mr. James Harrison, Dr. and Mrs.
Benjamin, Mr. S. S. G. M.
Bonner, Mr. J. W. C. Hays, Mr. J.
Boustou, Mr. F. Hughes, Col. G. A.
Bryne, Mr. H. F. R. Lang, Dr. K.
Brown, Colonel F. Lee, Mr. J. E.
Buttsworth, Major and Mackie, Mr. C. Gordon
Buttsworth, Miss May Martin, Mr. R.
Buttsworth, Miss May Martin, Mr. R.
Carrington, Sir John Miller, Mr. and Mrs.
C. M. G. Newall, Mr. Stuart G.
Carrington, Col. The Oppenheim, Mr. J.
Collard, Col. A. W. Pollock, Mr. H. E.
Comrie, Mr. A. F. Pryne, Capt. R. A. M. C.
Dann, Mr. G. H. Rouse, Mr. A. B.
Drion, Mr. F. Shellin, Mr. Edward
Ezekiel, Mr. J. S. Sinclair, Mr. A. G.
Forbes, Mr. Andrew Stokes, Mr. A. G.
Graham, Mr. D. M. Tomlin, Mr. G. L.
Graham, Mrs. W. D. Wheeler, Mr. H. H.
Gunn, Major W. W. Wheeler, Lt. Col. J. L.
Gumpert, Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler, Lt. Col. J. L.
CRAIGIEBURY.
Anderson, Mr. Jas. Canton, Staff-Surg. H.
Andrews, R. N. Staff. Canton, Mrs.
Surg. and Mrs. A. G. Lewis, Mr. C. C.
Binder, Mr. Gustav Ross, Mr. John A.
Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Volpicelli, Consul
H. Matheson
KOWLOON HOTEL.
Craighton, Mr. J. V. Mourou, Capt.
Downs, Mrs. Lottie Mourou, Master P.
Frake, Capt. Nigo, Capt.
Goodger, Mr. and Mrs. Orchar, Mr. & Mrs. W.
P. B. Sewadowski, Mrs. J.
Hillebrand, Capt. E.
Hoashi, Mr. S. Thomson, Mr. & Mrs.
Leary, Lieut. C. Wittmann, Capt.
Masloersty, Mr. W. von
EXCHANGE.
Hongkong, 13th April.
ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer.....1/11 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand.....1/11 1/2
Credits, 4 months' sight.....1/11 1/2
Dime's, 4 months' sight.....1/11 1/2
ON BERLIN, Telegraphic Transfer.....M. 1.99
Bank Bills, on demand.....M. 1.99
Credits, 4 months' sight.....M. 1.99
ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand.....2.49
Credits, 30 days' sight.....2.49
ON BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer.....1/4
On demand.....1/4
ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer.....77
Private 30 days' sight.....77
ON YOKOHAMA, T.T.31 1/2 prem.
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate.....\$10.40
Gold Leaf 100 touch, per tael.....\$3.50
Bar Silver.....27 1/2
Dollars.....nom.
OPIMUM QUOTATIONS.
Hongkong, 13th April.
New Patna.....\$335/07 1/2 per cent.
New Benares.....\$335/07 1/2 per cent.
New Malwa.....\$335/07 1/2 per cent.
Old Malwa.....\$335/07 1/2 per cent.
Favaly, paper tied.....\$335/07 1/2 per cent.
VESSELS IN PORT.
Steamers.
ARISTEA, Austrian steamer, 2,208 G. M. Scipinich, 12th April—Moj 6th April, Col.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
ATHEIAN, British steamer, 2,444 H. Mowatt, 8th April—Vancouver via Comor, Kobe and Moj 7th March, Timberland Flour, C. P. R. Co.
BENLARIO, British steamer, 1,452 Kroble, 10th April—Bangkok 3rd April, Rice—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
CHARTERHOUSE, British steamer, 1,376 G. M. Dawson, 11th April—Singapore 6th April, General—Chinthe.
CHELYDRA, British steamer, 2,467 J. T. Davies, 9th April—Calcutta 22nd March, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
CLARA, German steamer, 675 A. Hansen, 11th April—Pakhoi and Hoihow 10th General—Jensen & Co.
CLAYRING, British steamer, 2,155 J. Barker, 10th April—From Port Natal, Ballast—Jardine & Co., Ltd.
DAIJI MARU, Japanese steamer, 900 T. Ogita, 10th April—Swatow 5th April, General—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
DAPEN, German steamer, 1,291 Th. Nissen, 5th April—Moj 4th April, Coal—Siemens & Co.
EVA, German steamer, 2,083 Chr. Petersen, 7th April—Kobe 31st March, Flour—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
HAINAN, German steamer, 860 Clausen, 11th April—Chefoo 5th April, General—E. A. Trading Co.
HACHING, British steamer, 1,267 T. F. Hall, 11th April—Swatow 10th, General—Dour, glas, Lapark & Co.
HAIYUN, British transport, 636 W. J. Davis, 12th April—Weihaiwei via Woussing 5th April.
HANGCHOW, British steamer, 999 J. Pearce, 21st Mar.—Shanghai 18th Mar., General—Butterfield & Swire.
HANOI, French steamer, 768 Pannier, 20th Mar.—Hoihow 18th Mar., General—A. R. Marty.
HINSANG, British steamer, 1,336 P. H. B. Lake, 6th April—Samarang 29th March, Sugar—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
IDZUMI MARU, Japanese steamer, 2,301 M. J. Curmow, 9th April—Shanghai 6th April, General—Nippo Yusen Kaisha.
KWAIYANG, British steamer, 1,266 A. W. Outerbridge, 9th April—Canton 8th April, General—Butterfield & Swire.
LALPOORA, British str., 2,124 F. J. Fry, 12th April—Manila 6th April, Rice, etc.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
LOOSOK, British steamer, 1,020 J. B. Jackson, 10th April—Bangkok via Swatow 1st April, Rice and General—Butterfield & Swire.
MACEDONIA, British steamer, 1,460 Monstarat, 12th April—Wuhu 5th April and Chingking 6th, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
PENARTH, British transport, 1,099 W. H. West, 27th Mar.—Woussing 23rd Mar., Ballast—Order.
PERLA, British steamer, 1,274 R. W. Almond, 24th Mar.—Manila 21st Mar., Ballast—Shewan, Tomes & Co.
PETARCH, German steamer, 1,252 Ucher, 25th Mar.—Manila 20th Mar., Ballast—Sander, Wieler & Co.
PETRIANA, British steamer, 1,140 Snope, 25th Mar.—Belik, (Papan) 19th Mar., Kerosine—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
PING SUBY, British steamer, 4,149 Pernelle, 7th April—Seattle Wash 1st March and Manila 4th April, Ballast—Jardine Matheson & Co.
POMPEY, American steamer, 784 J. H. Serive, 21st Mar.—Manila 18th Mar., Coal—U. S. Navy.
SATURN, American collier, 1,877 J. H. Potter, 29th Mar.—Reef Pratas 28th March.
SHANTUNG, British steamer, 1,835 T. Quail, 22nd April—Hougang 30th March, Coals—Butterfield & Swire.
SKARFNO, Norwegian steamer, 1,130 L. Talleisen, 11th April—Moj 5th April, General—Evens & Co.
STRATHGUY, British steamer, 3,284 G. R. Gordon, 5th April—Moj 1st April, General—Butterfield & Swire.
TAICHOW, German steamer, 862 W. Reher, 5th April—Bangkok 30th Mar., General—Butterfield & Swire.
TAISHUN, American steamer, 1,216 Fatterson, 8th April—Shanghai 3rd April, General—C. M. S. N. Co.
TAIYO MARU, Japanese str., 743 S. Kakimi, 12th April—Chefoo 7th April, General—Order.
TARAR, British steamer, 2,768 G. D. Bowles, 4th April—Tacoma 5th Mar., Flour—C. P. R. Co.
WONGTO, German steamer, 1,145 Muhle, 12th April—Yap 5th April, Lead—Melchers & Co.
Sailing Vessels.
ADOLPH ORRG, American ship, 1,262, Am- bury, 19th Dec.—New York 2nd June, and Chefoo 12th Dec, Oil—Standard Oil Co.
DUNDEE, British ship, 1,998, Hennings, 14th Oct.—New York 29th June, Kerosine Oil—Standard Oil Co.
FULWOOD, British ship, 1,986, Thomas, 1st Dec.—Cardiff via Cape Town 26th, Sept. Coal—Government.
HOTZIE C. SMITH, American ship, 25, Riley, 24th Feb.—Yap 14th Feb., Ballast—Master.
LARGO BAY, British ship, 1,178 F. Adams, 7th April—Nagasaki 1st April, Ballast—Sander, Wieler & Co.
LOUISE J. KENNY, American schooner, 155 A. H. Olsen, 30th Mar.—Ponape and Caroline Island 11th Mar., Copra—Master.
LUZON, American 4-masted schooner, 512, Aderson, 31st Mar.—Port Townsend 28th Dec, General—Holliday, Wise & Co.
MADAGASCAR, British 4-masted barque, 1,997 A. H. Smith, 4th Mar.—From New York, Oil—Standard Oil Co.
MERCURY, German schooner, 52, Warnes, 23rd Feb.—Yap 9th Feb., Ballast—Siemens & Co.
OBI, British schooner, 1,951, R. Pinkham, 9th April—Cardiff 23rd Feb., Patent Fuel—Government.
PAUL RIVER, American ship, 1,641 A. Wilson, 20th Feb.—New York 26th June, Oil—Standard Oil Co.
PRESIDENT, British bark, 766, R. B. Munro, 3rd April—Rajang 8th Feb., Timber—Fing On Co.
SEA WITCH, American ship, 1,172, Howes, 21st Feb.—Manila 18th Feb., Ballast—Master.
TRYAL, British schooner, 2,244, Dunning, 9th April—Barry Dock 15th Feb., Coals—Order.
VIMEIRA, British 4-masted bark, 2,333, D. S. Millan, 23rd Jan.—New York 3rd Sept., Case Oil—Order.
HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.
Hongkong, April 13th, 1901.
Alacrity, dispatch vessel, 1,700 tons, 10 guns, 3,000 i.h.p., Comdr. G. F. M. Cradock, Shanghai.
Algerine, sloop, 1,050 tons, 6 guns, 1,100 i.h.p., Comdr. E. D. Hunt, Singapore.
Arctura, 2nd-class cruiser, 3,400 tons, 10 guns, 5,000 i.h.p., Capt. J. Startin, en route Singapore.
Argonaut, 1st-class cruiser, 11,000 tons, 16,500 i.h.p., 16 guns, Capt. G. H. Cherry, R.N., Shanghai.
Arctura, British 2nd-class cruiser, 4,300 tons, 7,000 i.h.p., 10 guns, Capt. A. W. Paget, C.M.O., Shanghai.
Aurora, 1st-class cruiser, 5,600 tons, 8,500 i.h.p., 12 guns, Capt. E. H. Bayly, C.B., Singapore.
Barfleur, 1st-class battleship, 13,000 tons, 14 guns, 13,163 i.h.p., Captain G. J. S. Warrender, Nagasaki.
Blenheim, 1st-class cruiser, 9,000 tons, 12 guns, 21,411 i.h.p., Capt. Henderson, C.M.O., Hongkong.
Bonaventura, 2nd-class cruiser, 3,000 tons, 18 guns, 9,000 i.h.p., Capt. C. J. G. Sawley, C.M.O., Shanghai.
Bramble, 1st-class gunboat, 710 tons, 1,300 i.h.p., 6 guns, Lieut. and Comdr. F. M. Leake, Amoy.
Brisk, 3rd-class cruiser, 1,770 tons, 6 guns, 5,600 i.h.p., Commander Sir Bouchier Wrey, Dart, Shanghai.
Britannia, 1st-class gunboat, 710 tons, 1,300 i.h.p., 6 guns, Lieut. Comdr. E. A. Baird, Foochow.
Centurion, 1st-class battleship, 10,500 tons, 14 guns, 9,000 i.h.p., Capt. J. R. Jellicoe, C.B., Shanghai.
Daphne, 1st-class gunboat, 710 tons, 1,300 i.h.p., 6 guns, Lieut. Comdr. J. R. Jellicoe, C.B., Shanghai.
Didon, 2nd-class cruiser, 1,600 tons, 21 guns, 6,000 i.h.p., Capt. Blundell, Shanghai.

Endymion, 1st-class cruiser, 7,350 tons, 12,000 i.h.p., 12 guns, Capt. G. A. Callaghan, C.B., Weihaiwei.
Esk, coast defence gunboat, 565 tons, 3 guns, 200 i.h.p., Lieut. Comdr. F. Blunt, Chin-
haiwai.
Fame, twin screw, torpedo-boat destroyer, 360 tons, 6 guns, 5,400 i.h.p., in reserve.
Kirgandak, 3rd-class gunboat, 455 tons, 4 guns, 3,600 i.h.p., Canton.
Glory, 1st-class battleship, 12,950 tons, 16 guns, 13,500 i.h.p., Captain F. S. Lugfield, Woussing.
Goliath, 1st-class battleship, 12,950 tons, 16 guns, 13,500 i.h.p., Capt. L. Wintz, Hongkong.
Islandy, twin screw, torpedo-boat destroyer, 360 tons, 6 guns, 5,400 i.h.p., in reserve.
Harb, twin screw, torpedo-boat destroyer, 360 tons, 6 guns, 5,400 i.h.p., Lieut. and Com. G. C. Handy.
Hermione, 2nd-class cruiser, 4,560 tons, 10 guns, 9,000 i.h.p., Capt. R. S. D. Cumming, Hongkong.
Humber, storeship, 1,640 tons, 800 i.h.p., Com. H. J. Harrison, Canton.
Iris, 2nd-class cruiser, 5,650 tons, 11 guns, 9,600 i.h.p., Capt. Charles Windham, Wei-
haiwai.
Janus, torpedo-boat destroyer, in reserve.
Linnus, gun-vessel, 750 tons, 2 heavy guns, 4 6-pounders, 870 i.h.p., Commander W. W. Smythe, Singapore.
Lisard, 1st-class gunboat, 715 tons, 6 guns, 870 i.h.p., Lieut. Comdr. J. C. Watson, Hongkong.
Ocean, 1st-class battleship, 12,950 tons, 13,500 i.h.p., 10 guns, Hon. A. G. Curzon Howe, C.B., C.M.O., Hongkong.
Orlando, 1st-class cruiser, 5,000 tons, 12 guns, 8,500 i.h.p., Capt. J. H. Burke, C.B., Shang-
hai.
Otter, torpedo-boat destroyer, Lieut. and Com. C. P. Mansel, Shanghai.
Phantia, sloop, 1,015 tons, 6 guns, 1,400 i.h.p., Comdr. W. H. Nicholson, Tientsin.
Pigmy, 1st-class gunboat, 755 tons, 6 guns, 1,200 i.h.p., Comdr. J. F. E. Green, Spore.
Pique, twin screw, 2nd-class cruiser, 3,600 tons, 8 guns, 7,000 i.h.p., Capt. H. C. Reynolds, Shanghai.
Plover, 1st-class gunboat, 453 tons, 6 guns, 1,200 i.h.p., Lieut. Comdr. O. V. de M. Cowper, Shanghai.
Redpoll, 1st-class gunboat, 855 tons, 6 guns, 1,200 i.h.p., Lieut. Comdr. C. F. Corbett, Shanghai.
Robin, river-gunboat, 2 guns, Lieut. Comdr. G. G. Webster, West River.
Rosario, sloop, 980 tons, 6 guns, 1,400 i.h.p., Com. C. Hamilton, en route Singapore.
Sandpiper, British river-gunboat, 2 guns, Lt. Comdr. Carr, West River.
Snipe, river-gunboat, 85 tons, 2 guns, 140 i.h.p., Lieut. and Commander Oldham, Yangtze.
Swift, 2nd-class gunboat, 755 tons, 6 guns, 870 i.h.p., Hongkong.
Taku, torpedo-boat destroyer, 250 tons, Lieut. Comdr. C. P. Beatty-Pownall, Hongkong.
Tamar, receiving ship, 4,600 tons, Commodore Powell, C.B., Hongkong.
Terrible, 1st-class battleship, 14,200 tons, 30 guns, 35,000 i.h.p., Capt. Percy Scott, C.B., Hongkong.
Twined, coast defence gunboat, 361 tons, 3 guns, 200 i.h.p., in Reserve Hongkong.
Waterwitch, surveying ship, 620 tons, Lieut. Comdr. Lyne, Manila.
Whiting, twin screw, torpedo-boat destroyer, 601 tons, 6 guns, 6,000 i.h.p., Lt. Comdr. Mackenzie, D.S.O., Shanghai.
Wivern, coast defence ship, 2,750 tons, 4 guns, 1,500 i.h.p., Hongkong.
Woodcock, river-gunboat, 2 guns, 560 i.h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Watson, Kukuang.
Woodcock, river-gunboat, 2 guns, 560 i.h.p., Lieut. Comdr. H. E. Hillman, Yangtze.
Torpedo-boats in Reserve Nos. 8 and 20, 35, 36, 37 and 38, first-class; and 3 second-class boats.
Miscellaneous.
Adamastor, Portuguese cruiser, 1,900 tons, Capt. Andrew, Macao.
Aspern, Austrian gunboat, 976 tons, Capt. W. Weber, Shanghai.
Holland, Dutch cruiser, 8 guns, 3,900 tons, 9,250 i.h.p., Capt. S. M. Nybrandt, Swatow.
Kaisarin Elisabeth, Austrian cruiser, 8 guns, 5,500 tons, 9,000 i.h.p., Capt. M. V. Eilenan, Shanghai.
Konigin Wilhelmina der Nederlanden, Dutch cruiser, 8 guns, 4,600 tons, 5,900 i.h.p., Capt. J. P. Rossum, Swatow.
Liberal, Portuguese gunboat, 558 tons, Comdr. José da Cunha Lima, Macao.
Maria Theresia, Austrian cruiser, 161 tons, 5,900 tons, 9,755 i.h.p., Capt. V. Bless Ritter v. Sambuch, Shanghai.
Piet Hein, Dutch cruiser, 5 guns, 3,600 tons, 4,736 i.h.p., Capt. Jansen, Taku.
Zaire, Portuguese gunboat, 600 tons, Captain Skala, Shanghai.

Post Office.
A Mail will close—
For Canton—Per Pown, to-morrow, the 14th instant, at 9 A.M.
For Kunchuck and Sambul—Per Tung-
kong, to-morrow, the 14th instant, at 9 A.M.
For Yap—Per Wongkol, to-morrow, the 14th instant, at 9 A.M.
For Canton—Per Honam, on Monday, the 15th instant, at 7.30 A.M.
For Macao—Per Heungshan, on Monday, the 15th instant, at 1.15 P.M.
For Manila—Per Diamant, on Monday, the 15th instant, at 4 P.M.
For Takao—Per Taito Maru, on Monday, the 15th inst., at 5 P.M.
For Canton—Per Fatshan, on Monday, the 15th instant, at 5 P.M.
For Singapore, Colombo and Bombay—Per Tritate, on Tuesday, the 16th instant, at 1 P.M.
For Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per Konig Albert, on Wednesday, the 17th instant, at 11 A.M.
For Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per Chidra, on Thursday, the 18th inst., at 11 A.M.
For Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per Oceanic, on Monday, the 22nd instant, at 11 A.M.
For Manila, Fort Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne—Per Taito Maru, on Tuesday, the 16th instant, at 4 P.M.
For Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C. and Vancouver—Per Empress of India, on Wednesday, the 24th instant, at 11 A.M.
For Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin—Per Sathra, on Saturday, the 27th inst., at 11 A.M.
For Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, (H.C.) and Vancouver—Per Taito Maru, on Tuesday, the 30th instant, at 5 P.M.
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